Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII. WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1808. [No. 2163.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time.

Bryan Hampson.

December 30.

GREEN COFFEE.

5000 lb. best Green COFFEE
FOR SALE BY
James Sanderson.

Feb. 13 d

Salt and Barrels.

I have for sale at my store near the fishing landing, a quantity of *coarse* and *fine SALT*, a parcel of empty *Barrels*, and about 50 Casks in complete order for striking fish.

John G. Ladd.

March 26. d

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1. d

TO RENT,

and possession given on the 15th of November next,

The three story Brick House

On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts*.——For terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,

City of Washington, Oct. 20. dtf

The American Artillerists Companion,

OR
ELEMENTS OF ARTILLERY,
BY LOUIS De TOUSARD,

Late Lieut. col. commandant of the 2d reg. and inspector of artillary of the U. S.

No 1st and 2d of the above work
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY.

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

RANAWAY from the Subscriber in the month of January, a Negro Man, called

ABRAHAM.

OF a very slender form about five feet 8 or 9 inches high, thin visage, a stoop in his walk, a down look when spoken to and rather fond of drink.

He was seen lurking in the neighborhood of the Great and Little Falls of Potomac for some time; 'tis believed he crossed at the Great Falls, and is now at work on the great road leading from Baltimore to Fredericktown or that he is in Baltimore.

He acknowledged that he did belong to me but is now entitled to his freedom. The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend said negro & all reasonable expences paid.

Peter Wise.

April 1. d

Fifty Dollars *Reward.*

ELOPED from the service of the subscriber on Thursday night last,

A NEGRO MAN, named *ANTHONY*, (commonly called TONEY)—He is about 38 years of age, 6 feet high, a likely ellooking fellow, formerly a stevedore in Alexandria, his cloaths not known.—Whoever secures him in any jail in Virginia, or the district of Columbia, shall receive a reward of *Thirty Dollars*, if out of the state of Virginia, or the district of Columbia—FIFTY DOLLARS and all reasonable expences will be paid if brought home.

William H. Tebbs.

Dumfries, March 12.

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned to harbor or carry him off at their peril.

Epaulets, Lace, Swords & Plumes

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
ADAM LYNN,

Who has to Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, on King street, in a good situation, and neatly fitted for a store.

April 25 d

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *Henry Moore* to the subscribers, made for the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of money due from the said Henry Moore to Richard Veitch, will be exposed to sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the first day of June next, at the dwelling house of *Cleon Moore*, Esquire, that Lot or piece of Ground, in the town of Alexandria, with the House and Improvements thereon, on which the said Cleon Moore now resides.—This Lot is handsomely situated and in a healthy part of the town, it fronts on St. Asaph street the distance of 40 feet, and with that width runs back westwardly 123 feet 5 inches.—These premises will be sold subject to a ground rent which will be made known at the time of sale.

J. Lawrason,
Thomas Moore, } *Trustees.*

New-York Lottery.

YESTERDAY was the tenth day of drawing—the first drawn ticket is a prize of one thousand dollars—the wheel had garnett at the close of the ninth day's drawing 9880 dollars: in consequence of which the tickets have risen in value.—The subscriber has a few tickets and shares at *Eight Dollars* during the present week; but will be raised to *Eight Dollars Fifty Cents* on Monday next.——A whole ticket, two halves, or four quarters, given in exchange for ten dollar prizes.

Robert Gray.

April 26.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

80 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
30 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7. d

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE,

WINES:
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
80 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
1 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper

TEAS:
10 chests young hyson
10 do hyson skin
5 do. imperial

100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for milyuse on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton
And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

TO HIRE,

A Negro Woman & her Son,

Who can be well recommended as house servants. Enquire of the Printer.

May 2. d

To Hire for one Year,

A Young, Active, NEGRO MAN;
Capable of the duties of a Waiter or House-Servant.

ENQUIRE OF
THE PRINTER,

April 29. eo3t

LOST,

LAST Wednesday, FOUR KEYS, in a bunch whosoever have found the same, and will return them to the subscriber shall be liberally rewarded.

Eliza Dunlap.

May 2. 3t

TO, LET,

A TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE situated on Duke-street between Fairfax and Water-streets near Dr. Craik's, it has annexed to it a brick smoke house a garden and every other convenience.

For terms apply to the subscriber at Mrs. Hunts.

Eliza Dunlap.

May 2. 3t

GREAT BARGAIN.

THAT beautiful and elegant ESTATE leased to the Mr Wises, is still for sale, well known by the name of "*Abingdon*," where the mansion house stands, directly opposite the Capitol, lying on the Potomac river, containing four hundred and twenty two acres—the road from the contemplated bridge passes nearly through the centre of the estate—it may be purchased for cash or on a long credit, by paying a small part in hand—also about fifty acres adjoining, part of the same tract, leased to William Frazer, will be sold on the same terms. A good and indisputable title will be made for both. The title papers may be seen by application to the subscriber, or *Robert I. Taylor*, Esquire, by whom every necessary information will be given.

If not sold by Friday the 20th of May, at private sale, it will on that day be sold to the highest bidder, before the coffee-house door, at twelve o'clock, at which time the terms of sale will be made known.

B. Dade.

May 2. d

Washington Tavern.

ALEXANDER GORDON,

Respectfully informs his FRIENDS *and the* PUBLIC *in general,*

THAT he has taken the house lately occupied by RANDOLPH MOTT, ank known by the name of the *Washington Tavern*, and has provided himself with choice liquors, good beds, and is prepared to accommodate customers the best manner, and has a careful and attentive hostler, he solicits a portion of public patronage.

March 18. eo

GERMAN LINENS.

I HAVE ON HAND,

TWENTY bales and boxes, well bought German Linens, which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for negotiable paper.

Joseph Riddle.

April 19. d5teo12t.

Lemmons by the box,

Lisbon Wine in quarter casks,
And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt,
Mould Candles in small boxes, of superiuality,
Window Glass in boxes,
For Sale, by
Robert T. Hooe & Co.

January 30. eotf

FOR SALE, BY

LEWIS DEBLOIS

At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,

French Brandy, in pipes
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter casks
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and barrels
Molasses, in hogsheads
Cod-Fish, in boxes
Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears, in barrels
Cheese
Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

March 9.

Public Sale.

On SATURDAY next, at one o'clock, will be sold, at the Coffee-House,

Samuel Dunlap's Interest, being one-fourth of the Personal Estate of *John Dunlap*, deceased.—A credit of six, nine and twelve months will be given.

Philip G. Marsteller,

May 3. dts

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of *Joseph Marie Perrin*, late of the county aforesaid deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.—Given under my hand this 25th day of March, 1808.

Mathurin Perrin, *Ex'r.*

March 25. 3taw5w

Mount-Washington for Sale.

I will sell my FARM in Fairfax county, and give immediate possession. It is less than three miles from Alexandria, and six from the George-Town ferry—the distance from the projected bridge will be less. The house stands on an elevated hill, and overlooks the City, Alexandria, the river, with the shore, and hills of Maryland. The house which I erected, and is nearly finished, consists of a center house two stories high, and wings of one, joined to it, by circular corridors, the north wing contains 2 small rooms the front of it, and the corridor adjoining, intended for a green house, this leads to a drawing room—a dining room separated from it by the passage and stair-case, is next to the south corridor which contains 3 closets, and leads to the kitchen—two small rooms in this wing with the kitchen—a pump of excellent water at the door. The second story of the center house contains 3 chambers and a dressing room, with fire places—a large closet adjoins the dining room—one of the same size opens on the stair case, both fitted up with shelves—a store room in the garret, and cupulo on the house top, from whence is seen a delightful, variegated landscape, completes the description of the mansion house. A neat cottage accommodates laborers, and there are stables, a carriage house, and ice house; the farm contains 103 acres, 70 enclosed and cultivated, the rest in wood; this place boasts the finest collection of fruit that I have seen, besides every other sort; the list given to me was 800 apples, 800 peaches, and 300 cherry trees. I have added several hundred of the best kinds.—The garden consists of 12 large squares, the soil enriched and borders filled with fruit trees, and bushes; it is surrounded by a live cedar hedge, which also extends on each side of the house: the former proprietor possessed much taste, and collected many ornamental trees and shrubs, which are judiciously disposed about the grounds. The soil is suitable for grass, and the portion of ground devoted to timothy and clover, yield an abundant crop; it produced good wheat and oats last year, and I think with small expence may be rendered productive. Those who wish a residence, where health will be preserved, and convenience of intercourse with Alexandria, George-Town, and the seat of government, will find all combined in *Mount-Washington*. I will shew the premises and impart the terms of sale, upon applications by letters directed to the Post-Office, Alexandria. ELIZA P. LAW.

ALSO FOR SALE,

Farming implements, an ox cart, two barshear ploughs with harness, one shovel do. one iron toothed harrow, two scythes and cradles, spades, picks, &c

March 15. d

HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders,

FOR ease, elegance, strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail, at the manufactory, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

Wholesale purchasers may be supplied on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

March 25 d3m

The following classical and argumentative SPEECH will surely awaken the attention of every good man in the community, to our present distressful and perilous condition.—These are times when the movements of the national machine are impeded by clogs and impediments, when the peace of the people is disturbed by the alarms of war and the wayward policy of their rulers. The grand counsellors for the national safety have enacted a law which presses hardly upon every individual of the community—which has arrested our career upon the road to wealth and national greatness, and which has thrown thousands of indigent and helpless families upon the bounty of the more affluent and unembarrassed. It was to induce the administration party to repeal this destructive law, that this speech was delivered, and in truth it does honor to the head and heart of its author. The details are minute and interesting—the political information correct, and its style pure and flowing. The question of the constitutionality of a law empowering the President to repeal an act of the legislature is discussed with great legal ability and a masterly adroitness. We hope our readers will give to this fine piece of parliamentary eloquence a most serious perusal.

[*Washington Federalist.*

SPEECH

OF THE HONORABLE MR. KEY, ON THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION OFFERED BY MR. G. W. CAMPBELL:

Resolved, That in the event of *such peace* or *suspension of hostilities*, between the belligerent powers of Europe, or *of such change in their measures affecting neutral commerce* as may render that of the United States sufficiently safe, in the opinion of the president of the United States, he ought to be authorised by law to suspend the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States, and the several acts supplementary thereto, under such regulations and restrictions as the public interest and circumstances of the case may appear to require; provided such extension shall not extend beyond days after the commencement of the next session of congress.

MR. CHAIRMAN—I rise on this occasion with great embarrassment, because in no instance of my political life, has any measure called on me to act, in which the interests of my country were more deeply involved—In common with my fellow-citizens of Maryland, I feel a total aversion to the continuance of the embargo, and am confident I speak the almost unanimous sense of my constituents in calling for its repeal. However proper some of them might have considered it in the first instance, as an *experiment* from which good might result, yet *all* now are satisfied that nothing short of its immediate repeal will save them from great distress, and that a long continuance of it will induce bankruptcy and ruin. I am willing, sir, to admit, that those who advocated the embargo were actuated by the purest motives, and had the best interest of their country at heart,—that they adopted it as a measure from which great permanent good would result;but time,which tests the correctness of political measures, has sufficiently elapsed to convince them of their error; at least it has impressed on my mind a conviction that we *deeply suffer*, whilst those it was intended to operate on, *lightly feel its effects*. I was originally opposed to the measure—I still am opposed to it, and although I anxiously wish its immediate repeal, yet I am compelled to vote against the present resolution, because in my heart and judgment I believe it is so worded as to violate (if adopted) the constitution of the United States, and that I am unwilling to let the repeal of this law depend on contingencies not known or designated, and which are to grow out ofthe acts of foreign government.

An honorable gentleman from Virgina, (Mr. Love) who originally voted for the measure, has this day admitted it to be a curse, I concur with him, as I hope he will with now me, in a vote and prayer for its speedy removal. I believe it to be partial in its operation, oppressive, and if persisted in ruinous to the country. These are strong terms, but if gentlemeo will lend a patient ear, I will endeavor to convince them of their truth,&I will use as much brevity as is consistent with perspicuity. The view I take of this subject is extensive, but I hope not diffusive.

The resolution proposes to *vest the president with power*, on the happening of *certain European events*, to *suspend* the embargo law. I am against it ,because I want no immediate repeal, because it is unconstitutional to vest the president with power to suspend a law, and because it is partial in its operation, oppressive and ruinous.

It is partial in its operation in two respects, first, as is regards the persons on whom it operates, and secondly, as it respects the product operated on.

The district I have the honor to frepresent is not bounded on navigable water. So far then as its respects my constituents (and many other districts of different states are in the same situation) the law executes itself with rigor. From their geographical position, they are excluded from the means of selling their surplus produce, while this very law operates as a bounty in effect to the citizens of other parts of the United States. I call the attention of the committee to the northern parts of the state of New York. That state binds on Lake Erie to Niagara, on the whole extent of Lake Ontario, on a great part of the river St. Lawrence, and the Lakes Champlain and George, and has immediate, direct, easy communication with the British, in Upper and Lower Canada. The whole Genessee country, and the counties lower down, have a steady constant market, the prices tempting, the access easy, and few or no officers to interrupt the daily supplies given to their British neighbors. We cannot shut our eyes to the fact of this commerce being steadily carried on.

The embargo, so far as it restrains places from exporting their surplus produce, goes to enhance the price of such produce in foreign markets; the enhanced price affords the temptation, and the easy access, gives the means to that country to export it, and in fact by excluding others, gives to them a monopoly of supply; near 400 miles of northern coast, in proximity to the British settlements, gives to NewYork upon the lakes a steady market. Vermont binds on lakes which communicate with Canada; Passamaquoddy openly and publicly furnishes supplies to New Brunswick. In this state of things, and in the mode the law is executed, it is partial and oppressive, and my constituents and others in similar locations so feel and experience it.

But, sir, there is another portion of our fellow citizens, on whom this law executes itself with peculiar severity, I mean the frugal, hardy, laborious and valuable fishermen of the eastern states. I see gentlemen smile at a member of the middle states supporting the interests of the fishermen; but sir I should think myself illy entitled to a seat in this house, if I did not know the value of that class of men to society and the union. I wish sir their numbers, character, and usefulness were better known and understood, than I fear they are; and as on this subject my opinions may not be orthodox, I will refer to the head of the church.

Mr. Chairman, in the year 1791, the *now* president of the U. S. *then* secretary of state, made an able and luminous report on our fisheries; these are his words, 1st, as to the annual value of a fisherman's labor; 2dly, as to the situation, and value of the *whale fishery* as carried on from a sand bar.

Extract 1st.

"About 100 natives on board 17 ships (for there were 150 Americans engaged by the voyage) came to 2255 livres, or about 416 dollars 66 cents to a man.

Extract 2d.

"The American whale fishery is principally followed by the inhabitants of the island of Nantucket, a sand-bar of about fifteen miles long and three broad, capable of maintaining by its agriculture about 20 families; but it employed on these fisheries, before the war, between *five and six thousand* men and boys; and in the only harbor it possesses, it had *one hundred and forty* vessels, *one hundred and thirty-two* of which were of the large kind, as being employed in the southern fishery; in agriculture then, they have no resources, and if that of their fishery cannot be pursued from their own habitations, it is natural they should seek others, from which it can be followed, and prefer those, where they will find a sameness of language, religion, laws, habits and kindred. A foreign emissary has lately been among them for the purpose of renewing the invitations to a change of situation; but attached to their native country, they prefer continuing in it, if their continuance there can be made supportable."

Mr. Jefferson's report 10th Jan. 1791, on the subject of the fisheries.

I call the attention of the committee to every letter of this report, and then let each member ask himself the situation of the fishermen under the embargo law?

Sir, by the treasury report laid on our desks it appears, that the

Exportation of *dried fish alone* in the last year, amounted to	*quintals*	473,934
And the *whole* produce of the fisheries amounted to	*dollars*	2,300,000

A sum equal to the one eighteenth part of the whole agricultural produce of the U. S. thus in effect, in point of product, adding another state to the union. Is this class of men whose farm is the ocean, and whose crop is its fish, to have their whole or nearly their whole interests sacrificed by the unequal operation of the embargo? I hope not sir. I trust gentlemen will see the oppression of the law and its partial operation, and remove it.

Again, sir, as to the product, how does this law operate? The cotton planter, and the tobacco planter, have their articles little deteriorated by time. The embargo to *them*, suspends the use of their capital only; but to those who have *flour* or *fish*, the embargo if continued for a few months destroys their capital—the thing itself. In this respect, the embargo works partially, and in reference to its operation on particular portions of our country, on particular classes of people, or on the product; it ought to be repealed at once, and without delay; sir, it is a very remarkable fact, and not more remarkable than true, that if you compare the number of fishermen with the product of their labor; and the number employed in agriculture, with the product of agriculture; that the value of the former to the latter is as 10 to 1; a people whose habits and manners are in consonance with republican institutions, and who are as valuable as the agriculturists; God has given them a noble estate in the ocean, most bountifully stocked, and diligently do they work it, with profit to themselves and advantage to their country.

Mr. Chairman, I have said the embargo is oppressive, and if long continued will ruin us—I will not use declamation as to its oppressiveness, I will endeavor to prove it by documents.

Let us take the article of dried Fish alone.

	Quintals.	
In last year the exports of *this article* amounted to		463,924
Of this was exported to French European ports on the Atlantic	*Quintals.* 65,097	
Ditto on the Mediterranean	22,557	
Spanish ports (European) on the Atlantic	43,649	
Ditto on the Mediterranean	35,460	
Italy	13,600	
These ports by the British orders in council, cannot now be exported to		185,363
		288,567

But there remains the quantity of 288,561 quintals of the value of $1,264,000 free to be exported to other places, not interdicted by the British orders in council, nor within the physical power of the French to affect, and only operated on by the embargo. Such is the fact as it respects that one article; but I will now proceed to a general statement to which I call the attention of the committee, and invite investigation.

By the treasurers statements laid on our desk it appears that the aggregate of domestic produce exported the last year was $48,699,592

By *Domestic Produce* is meant the product of *the Sea* and *our own Soil* from our *own Labour*, except about 2 000 000 of *our* manufactures. I will not interfere with foreign articles exported by us—I mean exclusively, our own inherent, indigenous, absolute produce, growing out of our own labour.

Of that amount to wit the sum of $48,699,592 there was exported in the last year to the continent of Europe, &c. and now interdicted by the British decrees of council as follows:

AMOUNT OF EXPORTS IN 1807.

Of Domestic produce $48,628,592

To Russia	$78,850	
To Sweden	56,157	
To Norway & Denmark	572,150	
To Holland	3,093,234	
To Hamburgh, Bremen and the Hanse Towns	912,225	
To French European ports on the Atlantic	2,507,707	
To do. on the Mediterranean	208,434	
To Spanish European ports on the Atlantic	797,017	
To do on the Mediterranean	384,214	
To Portugal	829,313	
To Italy,	250,257	
To Trieste & Adriatic Ports	23,263	
To Turkey, Levant, and Egypt	4,526	
To Morocco and the Barbary states	8,358	
ToEurope *generally*—no designation	31,505	
deduct this amount		9,762,204
Amount of domestic produce free to be exported		38, 937,388

This surplus of 38,937 388 dollars of our own produce, is not interdicted by the British orders of council, nor within the physical power of France to obstruct, and is only prohibited from exportation by the operation of the embargo, for I shall not notice the French decree, it is *Brutum fulmen*. The excessive folly of the emperor's decree, can only be equalled by his weakness and incapacity to execute it.

If I am incorrect in my statement, and I again solicit investigation and detection of error, ought not the benefit of an embargo to be clear, certain, irresistible, all powerful, before it should lock up such a mass of product from exportation and sale? Can uncertain, contingent, probable advantages justify an experiment, which hazards so many millions of dollars? Will not the nation demand at our hands, that as good and faithful stewards, we shall account for the property placed under our control? And how have we done it? I fear to ask—BY AN EMARGO.

Sir, it has been said and repeated, that the embargo does very little harm; that we have no places to export our produce to. If such be the fact, Mr. Chairman, then the law ought to be repealed as *useless and idle*; but, sir, it is very well known, that we have abundance of ports and countries to export to, and that is the reason why there is an embargo *by law*. Sir, that honorable, useful and well informed body of men, the merchants of this continent, so much superior to us in their knowledge of foreign trade and risques, will put a voluntary embargo on, if trade cannot be carried on to advantage. Men of their understanding, with their extensive foreign correspondence, backed too by the principle of self interest, may be safely trusted on this subject; they well know to which ports produce may safely go, without the intervention of this honorable body; and if, sir, the merchants should not be sufficiently on their guard, the pulse of sea risque, of destination and of capture will be safely felt, through the medium of our insurance companies; they will regulate the risque with judgment and precision; I would therefore confide to them the commerce of our country in the exportation of our produce, unshackled by an embargo law.

But, Mr. Chairman, let us review this law and its effects:

In a commercial point of view—

It has annihilated our trade.

In an agricultural point of view—

It has paralised industry. I have heard that the touch of Midas converted every thing into gold; but the embargo law, like the head of *Medusa*, turns every thing to stone. Our most fertile lands are reduced to sterility, so far as it respects our surplus product.

As a measure of political economics,

It will drive (if continued) our seamen into foreign employ; and our fishermen to foreign sand-banks.

In a financial point of view,

It has dried up our revenue, and if continued, will close the sales of western lands & the payment of installments of past sales: for unless produce can be sold, payment cannot be made.

As a war measure, the embargo has not been advocated.

It remains then to consider its effects as a peace measure,

A measure inducing peace.

I grant, sir, that if the friends of the embargo had rightly calculated its effects; if it had brought the belligerents of Europe to a sense of justice and respect for our rights, through the weakness and dependence of their West India possessions, it would have been infinitely wise and desirable, and that they voted for it with such noble views I have no doubt. But, sir, the experience of near four months has not produced that effect; and I have endeavored to shew that from the situation of our country, the manner in which the law is executed, the demand for subsistence, the consequent rise in price and the facility of supply, that the West Indies (British) will be supplied.

[*Speech to be continued.*]

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. *Nicholls*, on the north side of Princess street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

January 12. 6m

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by

Cottom and Stewart.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4.

On Saturday the 30th ultimo, the annual Sheep Shearing, instituted by George Washington Parke Custis, esq. was held at his seat at Arlington. About forty gentlemen of the neighboring county were present. It was cause of infinite gratification to see this patriotic and praise worthy establishment, so numerously and respectably attended, and already exhibiting such strong evidence of the utility contemplated by its worthy founder.

The premiums of the present year were, for the finest year old ram lamb, and for the best specimen of ten yards of home manufactured cotton cloth.

Four gentlemen, of the best estates in this part of the country, major Lawrence Lewis of Woodlawn, John Tayloe, esq. of Mount Airy, Hayward Foote, esq. of Hayfield, and William Alexander, esq. of Preston, contended as breeders of that invaluable animal the sheep; and each by his personal attendance, and evident anxiety to gain the palm, at the same time that they furnished the most laudable example, exhibited the strongest imaginable proof of the advantages of stimulus like the present, to bring into action the exertions of the wealthy and of the reflecting part of society to develope the latent resources of the country, for the great benefit of the community at large.

The four lambs shewn by those highly respectable gentlemen farmers, were animals uncommon indeed in Virginia and Maryland, and would do credit to any country, as well for size and form, as for the weight and quality of the fleece. The visitors selected from their own number, as judges of the day, Thomas Digges, esq. of Warburton, general John Mason of Analoston island, William Lee, esq. of Bargoody farm, and Jonathan Swift, esq. of Alexandria: colonel Deneale was appointed judge of the weights. They adjudged to John Taylor, esquire, for his lamb, as combining most of the desirable qualities, the prize Cup.

Mrs. Dennison, Mrs. Ball, and Miss Polly Fields, all of Fairfax county, Virginia, produced each a piece of cotton cloth of their own home manufacture, and decided specimens of the ingenuity, industry and good housewifery of our country dames were, all having been spun and woven in their respective houses, amidst the ordinary avocations of the family. The gallant judges placed the golden apple in the fair hands of Miss Fields.

General Mason exhibited a very capital specimen of domestic flaxen manufacture, and also some very fine spun cotton, which gave much satisfaction and gained great applause. Dr. Dick, Mr. Peter, and several other gentlemen, exhibited specimens of wool.

Beside the pleasure derived from the competition just described, the visitors were highly gratified by the exhibition of Mr. Custis's own stock, and at witnessing the success of his experiments in crossing and improving the different breeds of sheep, collected with much care and judgment by him. The Mount Vernon Persian stock, the Smith's island, the Arlington long wooled, the Merino, and several native crosses, were successively shewn and examined with much approbation.

In the afternoon the company partook of the hospitality of the proprietor, in a most abundant and elegant dinner served on the Lawn, under a spacious Marquee. After dinner Mr. Custis addressed the company, and congratulated them on the already promising state of the institution; explained the motives by which he had been induced to set it on foot—he depicted in a concise and very perspicuous manner the advantages which would certainly arise from fostering manufactures of all kinds; and in this part of the country particularly, by encouraging the raising of wool, and the making of homespun cloth—he took a retrospective and extremely interesting view of the present situation of the U. S. as it relates to foreign nations, and pointed out in the most forcible manner the necessity of rendering ourselves independent of them, by furnishing our own supplies of manufactured articles—He adverted in a reserved and highly decorous manner, to his own efforts on these subjects, declared the conviction of the duty which every member of society owes to the community, to contribute by individual exertion and example, to the bettering the condition of his fellow man, and to introduce and encourage such improvements as are calculated to produce so desirable an end—He disclaimed every thing like personal emolument from the establishment; asked the aid of the gentlemen present, and of the neighboring country to carry into execution by degrees, his system, calculated for the good of the community, not of himself. He stated that he should in a short time publish a prospectus of the whole, containing some valuable additions to the present plan, and concluded by soliciting the annual attendance of the gentlemen present, and of their friends.

The address was received with great satisfaction and applause. Mr. Digges, as soon as it was closed, gave—*The Arlington Sheep-shearing, many prosperous returns of the day.*

Mr. Custis, after a few prefatory and feeling remarks, in which he took occasion, in a very appropriate manner to introduce the Toast under which his guests were then seated, and which, in former days, had oft proudly covered his illustrious relative in the field of privation, of toil, and of danger—amidst a general emotion, excited in the breasts of the whole company (most of whom had been the neighbors and personal friends of that good man) by the recollection of past times, gave—*The memory of general Washington.*

Gen. Mason moved, that on the next, and each succeeding meeting, at the Arlington Sheep-shearing, the visitors should appear clad in American manufacture—the motion was warmly applauded, and immediately and unanimously adopted.

Arlington Sheep Shearing.

April 30, 1808.

THE subscribers appointed by the gentlemen visitors present to adjudge the premiums offered by the proprietor, George Washington Parke Custis esq. for the finest year old Lamd, and for the best specimen of homespun cloth—proceeded to examine, three pieces of Cotton Cloth, one produced by Mrs. Dennison of Fairfax county, Va. Dark mixture full yard wide very fine & remarkably handsome. One by Mrs. Ball, of same county, chequered, of firm and excellent texture, yard wide and of neat pattern; and the third by miss Peggy Fields, of the same county, white, of exceeding fine thread pattern Marseilles, of small figure, very soft, even and extremely beautiful, ¾ yard wide.

Four gentlemen offered Lambs, and entered into competition for the prize.

Lawrence Lewis esq of Woodlawn, Virginia, exhibited a Lamb called Dishley, his sire of the Arlington long wooled race, bred by Mr. Custis; he weighed on the hoof 140lbs. fleece 6¼lbs.

Hayward Foote, esq. of Hayfield, Virginia, shewed a lamb called Badger of same breed and age, weighed on the hoof unshorn 105lbs. fleece 9½lbs.

John Tayloe, esq. of Mount Airy Virginia, shewed a lamb called Superb, his dam a ewe of col. Dorsey's stock, (well known) by a ram of Mr. Tayloes own breed, his weight on the hoof unshorn 180lbs: fleece, 8¼lbs. height 2 feet 8¾ inches, length from tip of the nose to the end of the tail 5 feet 10¼ inches.

William Alexander esq. of Preston, Va. shewed a lamb called Preston, of the home breed, weight on the hoof unshorn 149lbs fleece 7¾lbs height 2 feet, 5¼ inches, length from the tip of the nose to the end of the tail 5 feet 10¼ inches.

In the opinion of the judges the wool of Mr. Foote's lamb was of the longest staple, it measured full 12 inches; that of Mr. Tayloe's lamb was of the finest fibre; that of the lambs of Mr Lewis, and of Mr. Alexander, was inferior somewhat in fibre to Mr. Tayloe's, and in length of staple to Mr. Foote's.

Taking into consideration the great wt. and size of Mr. Tayloe's lamb, and the fineness of the wool, although the fleece was not so heavy as that of one of the others—the judges unanimously declare the premium to be his—and they adjudge to Miss *Peggy Fields* the prize for the best specimen of cloth: They do this with more pleasure as this beautiful piece of cloth was spun and woven by Miss Field's herself.

THOMAS DIGGES,
J. MASON,
WILLIAM LEE.
JONATHAN SWIFT.

A French government sch'r from St. Domiego, is below. *(Phil. paper.)*

COMMUNICATION.

****** They're a parcel of knaves!—exclaimed my uncle Toby, throwing down the newspaper, and thrusting his pipe into the embers.

Who are knaves? inquired the corporal.

Look'e quoth my uncle, what would you say to a fellow who advised you to have a new coat that nicely fitted you, cut and slashed to pieces? a seam taken in here, and another let out there? a slice hacked from the sleeves and patched to the skirts—what would you say Corporal?

Say, rejoined the Corporal, I should call him an egregious puppy.

Pooh, you're wrong, cries my uncle Toby as he whiff'd his pipe—trust me, the fellow's no fool, but a downright *arrant knave.*

Knave, sir?

I tell thee Corporal, the rascal has a design upon thee, and intends to strip thee of thy coat.

How so sir?

Why look'e, he would first make thy garment sit ridiculously upon thee, and then as a consequence, thou wilt be sick of thy garment.

What next?

Art thou blind Corporal?—Truly the next thing is, thou wouldst part with thy garment as of no value—thou wouldst cast it off, and cheaply surrender it to this sneaking adviser. The very thing he seeks.

Dear Sir! said the Corporal with warmth, thou art the veriest moralist that I know, and I venerate thy discernment—I see his rascally purpose—'tis clear as sunshine.

Well then, corporal, to apply the moral: Here is a tribe of saucy political tailors that—I beg pardon of a reputable craft for degrading it—a pack of pharasaical jacks-at-all-trades, that ever and anon are patching the Constitution; and ere they heal one crack, behold, twenty crazy apertures are yawning ther handy work! Zounds! my blood boils to a fever when I witness their sacrilege—stamping his crutch and shivering his pipe against the chimney.

So does mine, said the corporal, as he sprang from his seat.

Dost remember, continued my uncle Toby, dost remember how our illustrious Washington——

God—bless—his glorious memory!—sobbed the corporal.

——Whilst crossing the Delaware to capture the Hessians, bade us be of good cheer, for we yet should see independence and happy days!

I do, I do, exclaimed the corporal—oh, it was a bleak cold night, which nothing but ardour for him or our country could warm—I remember all his assurances, and what is better I remember he FULFILLED them all.

He did so; our noble chief was none of your honey mouthed knaves, that palter with us in a double sense; "that keep the word of promise to our ear, and break it to our hope." He performed as he promised, and when his mighty sword had achieved the freedom of his country, he with the venerable sages of *that* day, erected a fabric of wisdom which they fondly hoped would brighten many generations. But alas! scarce sre their sacred ashes cold in the dust, and a new race, a wolfish herd of Vandals, are tearing in pieces this holy monument of their patriotism! (Here my uncle paused—wiped the manly tear from his cheek, then proceeded:) I tell thee, Corporal, 'tis too much—'tis too much—I cannot brook it that a gang of imposters, who never heard a ball whistle should devastate the entire labour of a Washington.

Sir, will the nation brook it?

The nation—pshaw! the nation has but one ear, and that hearkens only to its deceivers—

Squat like a toad at the ear of eve he sat:"

The Poet was no less a politician than moralist when inspired with *that* verse. For let me tell thee, Corporal, the designing knave has only to ply the sovereign multitude with the bellows of flattery, and he may blow their majesties to the devil. We see it every day; we see it in the impositions hourly digested by this people, and which palpably lead them to their undoing. The demagogue, having erected a throne in their self-love, treacherously fortifies his own aggrandizement by the destruction of their liberties. 'Tis thus and for this purpose, the people are now taught to despise the rampart of their hope—the ark of their security: to prophane the very temple of freedom, and to trample upon the holy relick of the heroes and statesmen who made them a nation. 'Tis thus, that, under the pretext of *amendment*, THE AXE IS LAID AT THE ROOT of the CONSTITUTION! Alteration succeeds alteration—patch upon patch—till the people have grown sick and indifferent, and will soon be prepared to make the eternal surrender of this citadel of their rights. *Con. Gaz.*

To hire, a *Negro Woman*, who is a good house servant and can be well recommended.

Apply to the Printer.

May 4. d6t

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Hon. the District Court of the district of Columbia, will be offered at public sale, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Saturday, the 7th day of the present month, at Jonathan Swift's wharf, at 12 o'clock, A. M. the Schooner *William and Mary*, her rigging, tackle, apparel and furniture—the said Schooner, &c. being libelled by the United States, and by consent of parties decreed to be sold.

R. MOSS, D. M.

May 5. dts

NOTIFICATION.

BE IT KNOWN, that the Commissioners appointed to superintend an election in the second ward for a member of Council, to supply a vacancy in the representation from said ward, have made return to me, by which it appears that JOHN SUTTON has been duly elected.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Corporation, May 4th, 1808.

CUTHBERT POWELL,
MAYOR.

NOTICE.

Battalion Courts of Enquiry will be held at the Court-House, on Saturday the 7th instant for the assessment of Fines; and a Legionary Court of Enquiry will be held at the same place on Wednesday the 18th instant, for hearing appeals, and performing other duties required by law. The Courts will be opened at 10 o'clock in the morning.

By Order,
Philip Triplett, *Adjutant.*

May 4. 4t

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *James Thomas* to the subscriber, for the purpose of securing a debt due from said Thomas to John Allison, will be exposed to sale for ready money, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of May, instant, at 12 o'clock,

A House and Lot of Ground,

Situate on the corner of Queen and Pitt-streets, in the town of Alexandria, containing one-fourth of an acre.

It will be sold subject to right of dower.

John Stewart, *Trustee.*

May 4. law4w

DAVID JAMES,

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Is now opening at I. ROBBINS and CO's. store,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

3 Trunks Silk Umbrellas,
2 Cases of Parasolls,
1 Trunk of Tortoise and Mock-Shell Combs, first quality,
1 Trunk Mens', Womens', and Misses' Shoes,
1 Case Rorum and one Case ditto Wool Hats,
2 Bags Almonds.

Designing to return again shortly to Philadelphia, he wishes to dispose of the above and will sell at very reduced prices.

May 4. eo3t

The COMMISSIONERS

Appointed under an act of Congress "for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia," to receive subscriptions for the capital stock thereof, *do hereby give notice*, the books will be open for that purpose, at *Gadsby's* hotel, in the town of Alexandria, on Saturday, 14th instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M. The law authorises a subscription for 20,000$ in shares of fifty dollars each, and and the sum of ten dollars must be paid on each share at the time of subscribing.

Jonah Thompson.
Thomas Swann.
Charles Alexander.
Edmund I. Lee.
Jacob Hoffman.
Cuthbert Powell.
John Mandeville.

In case the subscription should exceed the number of shares authorised by law, the largest subscriptions will be first reduced, until the excess shall be taken off, or each subscriber be reduced to one share, if the number of subscribers should be greater than the number of shares to be taken the further reduction shall be made by lot.

Form of Power of Attorney from those who may subscribe by Proxy.

I empower to subscribe for me in my name, for shares of stock in the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company, under the act for the establishment thereof; as witness my hand this day of May 1808.

Witness.

May 4, 1808. eo5t

☞ The Proprietor of the *Alexandria Daily Advertiser*, will dispose of the Establishment on moderate terms—there are now nearly six hundred Subscribers and the List encreasing.—To a Person of Industry and Talents for conducting a Newspaper, this would be a desirable Situation. Circumstances beyond his Controul render it necessary to make Sale, it will therefore be sold a great Bargain if application be made soon.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS, *ALEXANDRIA:*

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica } WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong } TEAS *of good quality*

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

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JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality,

Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port } *WINES.*

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

---

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to a final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following*

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling House with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large commodious and brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvments attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederick county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq,

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 263 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

JONAH THOMPSON,
RICHARD VEITCH.

Just Received and For Sale
BY R. GRAY, King-street,

SECRET HISTORY;

OR,

The Horrors of St, Domingo.

In a series of letters written by a lady at Cape Francois to Colonel BURR, late Vice-President of the United States.—Price $1.

MODERN CHIVALRY,

Containing the adventures of a Captain and Teague O'Regan, his servant, by *H.H. Brackenridge*, 2 vol. 12, mo.—Price $2 50 cents.

A New System of Domestic Cookery,

Formed upon priciples of economy and adapted to the use of private families.—Price 87½ cents.

March 29.

For Sale,

A new well finished Brick House, on Water-street, 40 feet front and 125 feet deep, adjoining Mr. Samuel Harper's rope walk—Also a small Frame House, on Duke-street, next door to the N. W. corner of Duke and St. Asaph streets.—The above property will be sold low and a long credit given for three-fourths purchase money.—If not sold at private sale before the first of June, it will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder.

Apply to the subscriber,

Lucy Colston.

April 26. 2awt20M.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

A NEGRO MAN, AND HIS WIFE.

THE Man must be acquainted with plantation work, and the woman accustomed to the management of a dairy. None need apply but such as can come well recommended.

ALSO.

A BOY from 16 to 20 years of age.

Apply to the PRINTER.

March 10. law2m

NOTICE.

AT A MEETING of the *Board of Directors* of the Mutual Assurance Society aginst fire on buildings in the state of Virginia, held at the capitol on the first of Feb. 1808.

Resolved, That for the greater convenience of the citizens, the following buildings, which have heretofore been only insurable in the office of this society by special contract, with the directors, may hereafter be insured on the following terms, without such special contract to wit—

All tobacco houses, or houses in which tobacco is usually deposited or cured by planters on their farms; all houses in which tobacco is kept in a loose state, in which it is cured or manufactured, for chewing, smoking or snuffing, and all tobacco stemmeries.

If built of brick or stone and covered with tile, slate or metel, at	4 p. cent.
If built of brick or stone and covered with wood	6 p. cent
If one story of stone or brick, or two brick of stone gable ends, and the upper story or stories of wood and covered with wood	8 p, cent.
If built of wood and covered with wood	10 p. cent.

All houses containing, or in which are generally deposited, flax, hemp, grain in the straw or straw of any kind, hay, or fodder, which shall hereafter be insured shall pay the following premiums.

If built or brick or stone and covered with tile slate or metal	3 p. cent.
If built of brick or stone and covered with wood	4 p. cent.
If one story of stone or brick or two brick or stone gable ends, and the upper story or stories of wood and covered with wood	5 p. cent.
If built of wood and covered with wood	6 p. cent.

All which buildings shall be subject to the same additional premiums, for contiguity as other houses are subject to.

A True Extract from the Journal,
Teste,

Lewis M. Rivilain,
Clk. B. D.

April 28. law2w

AT A MEETING of the *Board of Directors* of the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on buildings of the state of Virginia, held at the general office on the 15th of March 1808.

WHEREAS, it is represented to the board of Directors, that many persons who have heretofore been members of the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on Buildings of the state of Virginia, who have ever been attached to the principles on which it is founded but for causes now no longer existing, had withdrawn from the same, are now desirous of again becoming members thereof.

Resolved, That all such persons still holding buildings which they have heretofore insured in this institution, or the assignees and transferees of such insurance, shall be permitted, and they are hereby authorised to constitute themselves members thereof, upon the following terms, to wit.

That, they shall first pay into the hands of the cashier general, all such quotas and premiums with interest and costs, if any have accrued, as they had not paid at the date of their withdrawal; but which they would have been liable to have paid, had they not withdrawn; and secondly, that they should proceed to revalue their property instantly, cause a declaration of revaluation to be made out and returned to the general office of insurance, and pay the additional premium which may be due, if any; upon a compliance with these conditions, such persons shall be entitled to a new policy, and shall be as completely insured as if they had not withdrawn, or as if they had become members by obtaining a new declaration, and entering as new members thereby.

A True Extract from the Journal,
Teste,

Lewis M. Rivilain,
Clk. B. D.

April 28. law2w

FOR SALE,

Spanish HIDES,
White and Rrown clayed SUGARS in bags,
Muscavado SUGARS in hhds. & bls.
Green COFFEE in bags,
Madeira WINE,
London particular market do. in pipes, half pipes and qr. casks
Catalonia do. in qr. casks
Castile SOAP in boxes,
Best Spanish SEGARS,
A few tons of LOGWOOD.

Nath. Wattles, & Co.

Feb. 26. law3m.

FOR SALE,

A most valuable COOK,

Considered one of the best in the country and a young, stout and hearty fellow. His price will be *five hundred dollars*. Apply at Arlington, to

William Birch.

April 20. law3w

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, on Prince Street next to Mr. Able Janney's. It is at present in the occupation of the rev. Mr. Gibson. Possession may be had on the 26th day of May, on application to the subscriber.

James Campbell.

April 25. law4w,

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House and Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay. Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

Jannary 12. 2aw

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Thomas Simms*, late of the county aforesaid, grocer, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of October next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate paymet.

Given under my hand this 14th day of April, 1803

Margaret Simms,
administratrix of T. Simms.

April 14. eo4w

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, December 9—[15.] lawtf

N B. If I dont rent the fine stand, I will give good wages to a young man, or a man with a family. T. B. M

Valuable *Property for Sale.*

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

State Lottery, New-York.

For the promotion of Literature, and for other purposes, positively commences drawing ON THE

First Tuesday in April next.

Payment of prizes guaranteed by the State Legislature.

HIGHEST PRIZES.

1	$25,000
1	10,000
2	5,000
4	2,000
7	1,000

And a very considerable number of inferior prizes—less than two blanks to a prize.

Tickets and Shares at the rate of *Eight Dollars*, for sale at R. Gray's book store.

N. B. The price will be raised as the drawing proceeds. April 2.

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